CLAIMES:

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- 1. A method for derivatizing sidewalls of carbon nanotubes comprising:
 - (a) selecting a plurality of carbon nanotubes; and
 - (b) reacting the plurality of carbon nanotubes with a diazonium specie.
- 5 2. A method comprising:
 - (a) selecting a plurality of carbon nanotubes;
 - (b) reacting the plurality of carbon nanotubes with a diazonium specie to form derivatized carbon nanotubes;
 - (c) dispersing the derivatized carbon nanotubes in a solvent.
- 10 3. A method for derivatizing single-wall carbon nanotubes comprising:
 - (a) selecting an assembly of single-wall carbon nanotubes;
 - (b) immersing the assembly in a solution comprising a diazonium specie; and
 - (c) applying a potential to the assembly to electrochemically react the assembly with the diazonium specie.
 - 4. A method for derivatizing single-wall carbon nanotubes comprising:
 - (a) selecting a plurality of single-wall carbon nanotubes;
 - (b) preforming a diazonium specie; and
 - (c) reacting the plurality of single-wall carbon nanotubes with the preformed diazonium specie.
- 20 5. A method for derivatizing single-wall carbon nanotubes comprising:
 - (a) selecting a plurality of single-wall carbon nanotubes;
 - (b) mixing a precursor of a diazonium specie with the plurality of single-wall carbon nanotubes;
 - (c) generating the diazonium specie; and
 - (d) reacting the plurality of single-wall carbon nanotubes with the diazonium specie.
 - 6. The method of claims 1 or 2, wherein the plurality of carbon nanotubes comprise single-wall carbon nanotubes.
 - 7. The method of claims 3, 4, 5, or 6, wherein the single-wall carbon nanotubes have an average diameter of at most about 0.7 nm.
 - 8. The method of claims 1, 2, or 4, wherein the plurality are electrochemically reacted with the diazonium specie.
 - 9. The method of claims 1 or 2, wherein the plurality are thermally reacted with the diazonium specie.
 - 10. The method of claims 5 or 9, wherein the diazonium specie is generated in situ.
- 35 11. The method of claims 1 or 2, wherein the diazonium specie is preformed before the plurality are thermally reacted with the diazonium specie.
 - 12. The method of claims 1, 2, or 4, wherein the plurality are photochemically reacted with the diazonium specie.

- 13. The method of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, wherein the diazonium specie comprises an aryl diazonium specie.
- 14. The method of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, wherein the diazonium specie comprises a species selected from the group consisting of an alkyl diazonium specie, an alkenyl diazonium specie, an alkyny diazonium specie, and combinations thereof.
- 15. The method of claims 1, 2, 4, or 5, wherein the plurality is an assembly of carbon nanotubes.
- 16. The method of claim 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 wherein the assembly is selected from the group consisting of a bucky paper and a mat.
- 17. The method of claims 1, 2, or 4 further comprising:

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- (a) immersing the assembly in a solution comprising the diazonium specie; and
- (b) applying a potential to the assembly.
- 18. The method of claims 3 or 17, wherein the potential is a negative potential.
- 19. The method of claims 3 or 17, wherein the solution further comprises a supporting electrolyte specie.
- 15 20. The method of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 17, or 18, wherein the step of applying a potential to the assembly comprises holding the assembly with an alligator clip treated with a colloidal silver paste.
 - 21. The method of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, wherein the diazonium specie comprises a diazonium salt.
 - 22. The method of claim 21, wherein the diazonium salt comprises a salt selected from the group consisting of an aryl diazonium salt, an alkyl diazonium salt, an alkyny diazonium salt, and combinations thereof.
 - 23. The method of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 further comprising sonicating the derivatized carbon nanotubes.
 - 24. The method of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, wherein the amount of a moiety bonded to the carbon atoms of a carbon nanotube is at a moiety to carbon ratio at least about one moiety to forty carbon atoms.
 - 25. The method of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, wherein the amount of a moiety bonded to the carbon atoms of a carbon nanotube is at a moiety to carbon ratio at least about one moiety to thirty carbon atoms.
- 30 26. The method of claims 1, 2, 4, or 5, wherein the reaction is a thermal reaction at a temperature of at most about 200°C.
 - 27. The method of claims 1, 2, 4, or 5, wherein the reaction is a thermal reaction at a temperature of at most about 60 °C.
 - 28. The method of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 further comprising removing functional moieties from the derivatized carbon nanotubes.
 - 29. The method of claim 28, wherein the removal step comprises heating the derivatized carbon nanotubes.
 - 30. The method of claim 29, wherein the derivatized carbon nanotubes are heated to a temperature at least about 250°C.

- 31. The method of claim 29, wherein the derivatized carbon nanotubes are heated to a temperature at least about 600°C.
- 32. The method of claims 1, 2, or 4 further comprising photochemically reacting the plurality of single-wall carbon nanotubes and the diazonium specie.
- 5 33. The method of claim 32, wherein the photochemical reaction comprises the use of an ultraviolet light source.
 - 34. The method of claim 32, wherein the photochemical reaction comprises the use of a visible light source.
 - 35. The method of claim 5, wherein the precursor of diazonium specie is an aniline derivative precursor of the diazonium specie and the diazonium specie is generated with a nitrite.
 - 36. A product made by the process comprising:

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- (a) selecting a plurality of carbon nanotubes; and
- (b) reacting the plurality of carbon nanotubes with a diazonium specie.
- 37. A product made by the process comprising:
 - (a) selecting a plurality of carbon nanotubes;
- (b) reacting the plurality of carbon nanotubes with a diazonium specie to form derivatized carbon nanotubes;
 - (c) dispersing the derivatized carbon nanotubes in a solvent.
- 38. A product made by the process comprising:
 - (a) selecting an assembly of single-wall carbon nanotubes;
 - (b) immersing the assembly in a solution comprising a diazonium specie; and
- (c) applying a potential to the assembly to electrochemically react the assembly with the diazonium specie.
- 39. A product made by the process comprising:
 - (a) selecting a plurality of single-wall carbon nanotubes;
 - (b) preforming a diazonium specie; and
- (c) reacting the plurality of single-wall carbon nanotubes with the preformed diazonium specie.
- 40. A product made by the process comprising:
 - (a) selecting a plurality of single-wall carbon nanotubes;
- (b) mixing a precursor of a diazonium specie with the plurality of single-wall carbon nanotubes;
 - (c) generating the diazonium specie; and
 - (d) reacting the plurality of single-wall carbon nanotubes with the diazonium specie.
- 41. The product of claims 36 or 37, wherein the plurality of carbon nanotubes comprise single-wall carbon nanotubes.
- 42. The product of claims 38, 39, 40, or 41, wherein the single-wall carbon nanotubes have an average diameter of at most about 0.7 nm.

- 43. The product of claims 36, 37, or 39 wherein the plurality are electrochemically reacted with the diazonium specie.
- 44. The product of claims 36 or 37, wherein the plurality are thermally reacted with the diazonium specie.
- 5 45. The product of claims 40 or 44, wherein the diazonium specie is generated in situ.
 - 46. The product of claims 36 or 37, wherein the diazonium specie is preformed before the plurality are thermally reacted with the diazonium specie.
 - 47. The product of claims 36, 37, or 39 wherein the plurality are photochemically reacted with the diazonium specie.
- 10 48. The product of claims 36, 37, 38, 39, or 40, wherein the diazonium specie comprises an aryl diazonium specie.
 - 49. The product of claims 36, 37, 38, 39, or 40, wherein the diazonium specie comprises a species selected from the group consisting of an alkyl diazonium specie, an alkenyl diazonium specie, an alkyny diazonium specie, and combinations thereof.
- 15 50. The product of claims 36, 37, 39, or 40, wherein the plurality is an assembly of carbon nanotubes.
 - 51. The product of claim 36, 37, 38, 39, or 40, wherein the assembly is selected from the group consisting of a bucky paper and a mat.
 - 52. The product of claims 36, 37, or 39 further made by the process comprising:
 - (a) immersing the assembly in a solution comprising the diazonium specie; and
 - (b) applying a potential to the assembly.

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- 53. The product of claims 38 or 52, wherein the potential is a negative potential.
- 54. The method of claims 38 or 52, wherein the solution further comprises a supporting electrolyte specie.
- 55. The product of claims 36, 37, 38, 39, 52 or 53, wherein the step of applying a potential to the assembly comprises holding the assembly with an alligator clip treated with a colloidal silver paste.
 - 56. The product of claims 36, 37, 38, 39, or 40, wherein the diazonium specie comprises an a diazonium salt.
 - 57. The product of claim 56, wherein the diazonium salt comprises a salt selected from the group consisting of an aryl diazonium salt, an alkyl diazonium salt, an alkenyl diazonium salt, an alkyny diazonium salt, and combinations thereof.
 - 58. The product of claims 36, 37, 38, 39, or 40, further made by the process comprising sonicating the derivatized carbon nanotubes.
 - 59. The product of claims 36, 37, 38, 39, or 40, wherein the amount of a moiety bonded to the carbon atoms of a carbon nanotube is at a moiety to carbon ratio at least about one moiety to forty carbon atoms.
 - 60. The product of claims 36, 37, 38, 39, or 40, wherein the amount of a moiety bonded to the carbon atoms of a carbon nanotube is at a moiety to carbon ratio at least about one moiety to thirty carbon atoms.

- 61. The product of claims 36, 37, 39, or 40, wherein the reaction is a thermal reaction at a temperature of at most about 200°C.
- 62. The method of claims 36, 37, 39, or 40, wherein the reaction is a thermal reaction at a temperature of at most about 60°C.
- 5 63. The product of claims 36, 37, 38, 39, or 40 further comprising removing functional moieties from the derivatized carbon nanotubes.
 - 64. The product of claims 36, 37, or 39 further comprising photochemically treating the mixture of the plurality of single-wall carbon nanotubes and the diazonium specie.
 - 65. The product of claim 64, wherein the photochemical treatment comprises the use of an ultraviolet light source.
 - 66. The product of claim 64, wherein the photochemical treatment comprises the use of a visible light source.
 - 67. The product of claim 40, wherein the precursor of the diazonium specie is an aniline derivative precursor of the diazonium specie and the diazonium specie is generated with a nitrite.
 - 68. A solution of single-wall carbon nanotubes made by the process of:
 - (a) a plurality of derivatized single-wall carbon nanotubes, wherein the plurality of derivatized carbon nanotubes were derivatized utilizing a diazonium specie;
 - (b) a solvent, wherein the derivatized plurality of carbon nanotubes are dispersed in the solvent.
- 20 69. A process comprising:

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- (a) derivatizing a carbon nanotube with a diazonium specie; and
- (b) covalently attaching a molecular wire to the derivatized carbon nanotube.
- 70. A process comprising:
 - (a) derivatizing a carbon nanotube with a diazonium specie; and
 - (b) covalently attaching a molecular switch to the derivatized carbon nanotube.
- 71. The process of claims 69 or 70, wherein the carbon nanotube is a single-wall carbon nanotube.
- 72. The process of claims 69 or 71 further comprising connecting a molecular electronic device to the molecular wire.
- The process of claims 69, 71, or 72, wherein the molecular wire comprises an oligo(phenylene ethynylene) molecular wire.
 - 74. A product comprising:
 - (a) derivatized carbon nanotube; and
 - (b) a molecular wire covalently attaching to the derivatized carbon nanotube.
- 35 75. A product comprising:
 - (a) derivatized carbon nanotube; and
 - (b) a molecular switch covalently attaching to the derivatized carbon nanotube.
 - 76. The product of claims 74 or 75, wherein the carbon nanotube is a single-wall carbon nanotube.

- 77. The product of claims 74 or 76 further comprising a molecular electronic device connected to the molecular wire.
- 78. The product of claims 74, 76, or 77, wherein the molecular wire comprises an oligo(phenylene ethynylene) molecular wire.
- 79. A method for derivatizing carbon nanotubes comprising:
 - (a) preparing an assembly, wherein

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- (i) the assembly comprises a first plurality of carbon nanotubes and a second plurality of carbon nanotubes; and
- (ii) wherein the carbon nanotubes in the first plurality and the carbon nanotubes in the second plurality can be individually addressed electronically;
 - (b) immersing the assembly in a diazonium specie; and
- (c) applying a negative potential to the assembly to cause the first plurality to essentially come in contact with the second plurality; and
 - (d) electrochemically reacting the assembly with the diazonium specie.
- 15 80. A method for derivatizing carbon nanotubes comprising:
 - (a) preparing an assembly of carbon nanotubes
 - (b) immersing the assembly in a first diazonium specie;
 - (c) applying a potential to the assembly in a first direction;
 - (d) electrochemically reacting the assembly with the first diazonium specie;
 - (e) immersing the assembly in a second diazonium specie;
 - (f) applying a potential to the assembly in a second direction; and
 - (g) electrochemically reacting the assembly with the second diazonium specie.
 - 81. The method of claims 79 or 80, wherein the carbon nanotubes of the first plurality comprise single-wall carbon nanotubes and the carbon nanotubes of the second plurality comprise single-wall carbon nanotubes.
 - 82. The method of claims 79, 80, or 81, wherein the assembly is a crossbar architecture of carbon nanotubes.
 - 83. The method of claims 79, 80, 81, or 82, wherein the preparation of the assembly comprises fluid flow over a patterned surface.
- 30 84. The method of claims 79, 80, 81, or 82, wherein the preparation of the assembly comprises direct carbon nanotube growth between posts.
 - 85. The method of claims 79, 80, 81, or 82, further comprising connecting functionalized molecules to the assembly.
 - 86. The method of claim 85, wherein the functionalized molecules comprise molecules that function in a capacity selected from the group consisting of molecular switches and molecular wires.
 - 87. The method of claims 79, 80, 81, or 82, further comprising operatively connecting molecular electronic devices to the assembly.
 - 88. A product made by the process comprising:
 - (a) preparing an assembly, wherein

- (i) the assembly comprises a first plurality of carbon nanotubes and a second plurality of carbon nanotubes; and
- (ii) wherein the carbon nanotubes in the first plurality and the carbon nanotubes in the second plurality can be individually addressed electronically;
 - (b) immersing the assembly in a diazonium specie; and
- (c) applying a negative potential to the assembly to cause the first plurality to essentially come in contact with the second plurality; and
 - (d) electrochemically reacting the assembly with the diazonium specie.
- 89. A product made by the process comprising:

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- (a) preparing an assembly of carbon nanotubes
- (b) immersing the assembly in a first diazonium specie;
- (c) applying a potential to the assembly in a first direction;
- (d) electrochemically reacting the assembly with the first diazonium specie;
- (e) immersing the assembly in a second diazonium specie;
- (f) applying a potential to the assembly in a second direction; and
- (g) electrochemically reacting the assembly with the second diazonium specie.
- 90. The product of claims 88 or 89, wherein the carbon nanotubes of the first plurality comprise single-wall carbon nanotubes and the carbon nanotubes of the second plurality comprise single-wall carbon nanotubes.
- 91. The product of claims 88, 89, or 90, wherein the assembly is a crossbar architecture of carbon nanotubes.
 - 92. The product of claims 88, 89, 90, or 91, wherein the preparation of the assembly comprises fluid flow over a patterned surface.
 - 93. The product of claims 88, 89, 90, or 91, wherein the preparation of the assembly comprises direct carbon nanotube growth between posts.
 - 94. The product of claims 88, 89, 90, or 91, wherein the process further comprises connecting functionalized molecules to the assembly.
 - 95. The product of claim 94, wherein the functionalized molecules comprise molecules that function in a capacity selected from the group consisting of molecular switches and molecular wires.
 - 96. The product of claims 88, 89, 90, or 91, wherein the process further comprises operatively connecting molecular electronic devices to the assembly.
 - 97. A method for making a polymer material comprising:
 - (a) derivatizing carbon nanotubes with functional moieties to form derivatized carbon nanotubes, wherein the functional moieties are derivatized to the carbon nanotubes utilizing a diazonium specie;
 - (b) dispersing the derivatized carbon nanotubes in a polymer.
 - 98. The method of claim 97, wherein the carbon nanotubes are single-wall carbon nanotubes.
 - 99. The method of claims 97 or 98, wherein the functional moieties are chemically bound to the polymer.

- 100. The method of claims 97 or 98, wherein the functional moieties are not chemically bound to the polymer.
- 101. The method of claims 97 or 98, wherein the functional moieties are removed after the dispersing step.
- 102. The method of claim 101, wherein the removal step comprises heating the dispersal of the derivatized carbon nanotubes and the polymer to a temperature at least about 250°C.
 - 103. The method of claim 101, wherein the removal step comprises heating the dispersal of the derivatized carbon nanotubes and the polymer to a temperature at least about 600°C.
 - 104. The method of claims 97 or 98, wherein the functional moiety is operable to react with a curing agent.
 - 105. The method of claims 104, wherein the polymer comprises the curing agent.
 - 106. The method of claim 104, wherein the curing agent is dispersed in the dispersal of the derivatized carbon nanotubes and the polymer.
- 107. The method of claims 104, 105, or 106, wherein the curing agent comprises an agent selected from the group consisting of diamines, polymercaptans, and phenol containing materials.
- 108. The method of claims 97 or 98, wherein the functional moiety is operable to react with a epoxy portion.
- 109. The method of claims 108, wherein the polymer comprises the epoxy portion.
- 110. The method of claims 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, or 109 further comprising curing the dispersal of the derivatized carbon nanotubes and the polymer.
- 111. A polymer material comprising:

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- (a) derivatized carbon nanotubes, wherein the derivatized carbon nanotubes comprise a diazonium species moiety; and
 - (b) a polymer, wherein the derivatized carbon nanotubes are dispersed in the polymer.
- 112. A polymer material comprising:
- (a) derivatized carbon nanotubes, wherein the derivatized carbon nanotubes were derivatized utilizing a diazonium species; and
 - (b) a polymer, wherein the derivatized carbon nanotubes are dispersed in the polymer.
- 113. A polymer material made by the process comprising:
- (a) derivatizing carbon nanotubes with functional moieties to form derivatized carbon nanotubes, wherein the functional moieties are derivatized to the carbon nanotubes utilizing a diazonium specie;
 - (b) dispersing the derivatized carbon nanotubes in a polymer.
- 114. The polymer material of claims 111, 112, or 113, wherein the carbon nanotubes are single-wall carbon nanotubes.
- 115. The polymer material of claims 111, 112, 113, or 114, wherein the functional moieties are chemically bound to the polymer.
- 116. The polymer material of claims 111, 112, 113, or 114, wherein the functional moieties are not chemically bound to the polymer.

- 117. The polymer material of claims 111, 112, 113, or 114, wherein the functional moiety is operable to react with a curing agent.
- 118. The polymer material of claims 117, wherein the polymer comprises the curing agent.
- 119. The polymer material of claim 117, wherein the curing agent is dispersed in the dispersal of the derivatized carbon nanotubes and the polymer.
- 120. The polymer material of claims 117, 118, or 119, wherein the curing agent comprises an agent selected from the group consisting of diamines, polymercaptans, and phenol containing materials.
- 121. The polymer material of claims 111, 112, 113, or 114, wherein the functional moiety is operable to react with a epoxy portion.
- 122. The polymer material of claims 121, wherein the polymer comprises the epoxy portion.
- 123. The polymer material of claims 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, or 122, wherein the process further comprises curing the dispersal of the derivatized carbon nanotubes and the polymer.
- 124. A method for making a polymer material comprising:

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- (a) derivatizing carbon nanotubes with functional groups to form derivatized carbon nanotubes, wherein
- (i) the functional groups are derivatized to the carbon nanotubes utilizing a diazonium specie and
 - (ii) the functional groups are capable of polymerizing; and
- (b) polymerizing the derivatized carbon nanotubes to grow polymer from the functional groups.
- 125. The method of claim 124, wherein the carbon nanotubes are single-wall carbon nanotubes.
- 126. The method of claims 124 or 125, wherein the polymerization step comprises a technique selected from the group consisting of radical, cationic, anionic, condensation, ring-opening, methathesis, and ring-opening-metathesis (ROMP) polymerizations.
- 127. A polymer material made by the process comprising:
- (a) derivatizing carbon nanotubes with functional groups to form derivatized carbon nanotubes, wherein
- (i) the functional groups are derivatized to the carbon nanotubes utilizing a diazonium specie and
 - (ii) the functional groups are capable of polymerizing; and
- (b) polymerizing the derivatized carbon nanotubes to grow polymer from the functional groups.
- 128. The polymer material of claim 127, wherein the carbon nanotubes are single-wall carbon nanotubes.
- 129. The polymer material of claims 127 or 128, wherein the polymerization step comprises a technique selected from the group consisting of radical, cationic, anionic, condensation, ring-opening, methathesis, and ring-opening-metathesis (ROMP) polymerizations.